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To the Author *of the* WEEKLY REGISTER.

SIR,

FOREIGNERS attribute many of the Evils that in a particular Manner disturb the matrimonial Peace in *England*, to the large Provisions and Indulgences that the Women enjoy by the *Laws* and *Customs* of that *Realm*: I shall now, like a thorough Philosopher, lay down some Precautions, whereby those Inconveniences may, in some Measure, be prevented, or rendered more tolerable.

Without great Premeditation, I may safely affirm, the principal Means to procure that End, consist in the Choice of the *Woman*; but, it will be said, that Women, like Instruments of Musick, require to be long used before their Sweetness or Discord are certainly discovered. However, the different Ways of Education will give such a Tincture to their Minds, as will enable you to judge whether they are formed to make you happy or miserable.

I have often observed that the *notable Housewife*, (as she is commonly stiled,) who is always recommended to you with the most profuse Commendations, makes the most mutinous Wife in the World: She is bred up with high Notions of her Capacity, and of the great Usefulness and Importance she is to a Family: That the whole Weal of it depends upon her Care and Frugality: That her Husband, no Doubt, would often have been ruined, had not Providence sent him so careful a Guardian, when, in the Circulation of five or six hundred Pounds a Year, the whole Amount of her good *Housewifery*, perhaps, exceeds not ten Pounds, a slender Recompence to the poor Man for the Loss of his Quiet, and the Pain he must undergo to see the many Meanesses that are practised to support this Character. Avoid therefore, if you prize your Ease, this *notable Woman*, this busy Trifler, who, under the Colour of Saving, will slight your Friends, ruin your Reputation, and make you lose a thousand Opportunities in Life, and tell you, at the same Time, that your living with so much Credit is owing to her good Management. I would not be misunderstood to recommend, therefore, a careless extravagant Woman, or be thought to include in this Character the prudent affectionate Wife, who is frugal without Sordidness, discreet without Ostentation, and anxious for your Welfare without Impertinence.

Those Ladies who are generally called your Women of *Wit* and *fine Reading*, your *Lesbia*'s and *Cleomira*'s, are equally destructive to the Peace of the Husband, with the illiterate *Housewife*. Learning is the greatest Troubler of Society when in the Possession of a weak Judgment. I would not be thought to flatter the Ladies so far as to suppose that in Reality they possess any Share of Learning; from a natural Inability to distinguish nicely, and think intensely, they are excluded from making any Progress in the abstruse Researches, and solid Reasonings of the learned World: Besides they want the Advantages of Education; the long Training that Men are forc'd to undergo to dispose their Minds to receive true Knowledge. They have no Opportunities of free Debate, which is the great Opener of the Mind, and Aid to good-Learning: from the friendly Collision of ingenuous Minds the fond Opinions and Conceits which you had fasten'd upon in your Youth, are gently removed, and make Way for more manly Conceptions. The Ladies are intirely shut out from these Helps: They are flatter'd into an Opinion of knowing much more than in Reality they do; and 'tis ill Breeding to suppose a Lady's Opinion can, or ought to, be corrected. However, they pretend to enjoy this Accomplishment, and the Affectation and Vanity of being esteem'd deeply read, will produce very bad Effects in the Capacity of a Wife. This Female Pedant, as she imagines herself to have a superior Understanding enlarg'd by such a great Share of Learning, will perpetually provoke you with her own Corrections, will repeat the Story which you had just before related in a plain agreeable Manner, to let the Company understand what great Improvements a polish'd and a refin'd Diction will make in the most trivial Occurrence. She watches your Words, is fearful of your committing a Barbarity in Speech, and will afterwards qualify any Rudenesses in Style to the Company, by saying, My Husband is a very honest Man, and of a good plain Understanding. Besides, this Cast of Mind is the very Bane of all those Decencies that are requisite to the well-ordering of a Family: Those little Affairs of which a Wife is properly Superintendent she despises; she neglects too much, like Male Wits, her Dress and Person: No little Endearments, no fondling Agreeablenesses does she use to amuse and relax the Man just retired from the Business of the Day: This haughty Dame esteems it mean to practise any Measures to continue the Affection of her Husband, and thinks it not suitable to a Woman of her fine Understanding to submit to the Servitude of regulating and disposing her domestick Affairs.

This vain conceited Babbler will give you infinite Disturbance. Sooner live in a Prison, or be bound for a *Sharper*, than be buckled to a *Female Wit*, who is proud, impertinent, ignorant, yet perpetually advising, and always fond and forward to convince you of the Inferiority of your Understanding.

As for the celebrated Beauty, the perfect town-bred Lady, the rich Widow, the superannuated Virgin, the Lady of Quality, and the Termagant; the unfortunate Adventurer, who should chuse for his Inmate one in these Circumstances of Life, would soon bemoan his Mistake, and own that he was strangely bewildered in his Search after Happiness. I have often wonder'd at the Humour of those Gentlemen, who are so desirous of marrying a Lady of Beauty, or of good Sense; for nothing fades soon than Beauty in the Eye of the Possessor; and what is generally reckon'd good Sense in Women, is rarely accompanied with a right Temper.

That Woman that is unjustly censured by her own Sex to lack good Sense, seems to me to be the best disposed to give Comfort in the married State: She is reproached with Weakness for those Reasons which I think raise her Value to the Men. She is said to want Spirit, to be a tame, helpless, dispassionate Creature; that she is a sad Manager, and would quickly undo any Husband: The Construction of this is, she has too much good Understanding to thwart and perplex her Husband in Affairs, which she is sensible he knows much better: That she has the Discernment to discover a much larger Capacity in him, and implicitely gives up her own Judgment to the stronger Mind. She likewise has observ'd, that nothing is gained in the Main of Life, by saving a little Money by vile and narrow Practices: That the Good-will of the Friends is often lost or lessen'd by the ill-judged Prudence of the thrifty Spouse: She never rebukes you for want of Gratitude, never upbraids you with Infidelity; submits with a becoming Easiness, to the little Turns of your Temper, which unlucky Accidents in the World have occasioned: She construes every Chagrine in the good-natur'd Sense: She is fearful of offending, and her Fondness proceeds from Love, and not from Duty; and thinks herself over-paid by any little Returns of Kindness from her Master: Who would not be contented under the Reflections of having married a Fool, when blessed with such a Woman, to bring Pleasure and Comfort to your Arms in all your vacant Hours!

Another Thing that is very material to promote and prolong the Marriage Union, is the Behaviour of the Husband to the Wife. In the first Place, 'tis requisite to behave with Good Manners and Decency, with the same Carefulness and Regard that a Man approaches his chaste Mistress; to let fall no indecent Expressions, to use no unseemly Actions, or to communicate any Affairs to her, that may induce her to suspect your Honour, or that shall discover any Contempt, or Insolence, that you have suffer'd; for Womens Affections are greatly govern'd by the Opinion the World entertains of you. By grave Instructions, or rather by an indirect Method of Advice, preserve in her a great Opinion of her Reputation; for whenever she makes light of the Esteem of the World, the Sense of Shame is blunted, and her Chastity subsists upon a very precarious Foundation. To be a thorough Master of Wedlock, 'tis necessary oftentimes to impose upon your Wife; be sure then you make her believe you put a vast Confidence in her; that there is nothing of that great Consequence but you would repose in her Bosom; for Women will forgive you every Thing sooner than your mistrusting their Fidelity. But, however, you'll very soon understand, that you are to entrust them with very few Things; for some sudden Starts of Passion, or Weakness, or their Love to communicate what they know, will force the Secret from their Bosoms. Overlook many little Errors that, perhaps, are necessarily inherent in the Sex, and think of her as a Woman. If she performs any little meritorious Action, remember to be thoroughly sensible of it; for they lay a great Stress upon outward ceremonious Behaviour. If you happen to love her with Passion, your Quiet will be very much endanger'd; these Rules that I have prescrib'd will be insignificant: You'll deviate so far from the prudent Behaviour of a Husband to a Wife, that she will lose her Conformableness, and acquire such fantastick Humours, and an Obstinacy from being never controuled, as will, in Time, diminish the Tenderness of your Love, and then all your Days you'll be vex'd with jealous Fears, and curse the Effects of your unbounded Passion.

I am, SIR,

Yours, &c.

Tho' I have given over the Controversy with the Grub-street Journal, *I hope I may still be allow'd to refer to what I have writ already to invalidate his Charge of* Ignorance and Impudence, *since, it was on the Subject of* Painting *in particular, I was arraign'd of both; and whether I deserve it for either, or no, let the following Essay, on Historical Pieces, determine.*

HISTORY-PAINTING may be of two Sorts; that which copies real Events, and that which feigns both Character, and Fable: One rivals the Poet, the other the Historian; the last is founded intirely on Imagination, the first on Memory and Judgment: Both require the same great Talents, to design, and execute, and 'tis hard to determine which deserves the greatest Applause.

Let the *Painter* chuse which of these Walks he pleases to the Temple of Fame, he will find it extremely difficult and perplexing to reach his Journey's End: 'Tis much easier to be a Critick than an Artist; and those only who have experienced the Labour of Science, know how to value it as it ought: He that invents has only his own Knowledge to assist him; he must have both Invention to create the Subject, and Judgment to correct it when done; whereas the Critick finds the Materials ready prepar'd, has the very Principles laid down for him by which he is to judge, and is directed by the Subject itself into a Detection of its Faults, or an Admiration of its Beauties.

The only material Difference between these two Methods of forming History Pieces is this: In copying of Facts the Painter takes up the Incidents as already describ'd, and only invents Groupes, Attitudes, and Expressions; whereas he, that paints from Imagination, has all that Difficulty, and as much more in making even those very Incidents too.

Neither of them are free from their peculiar Hazards: For he that takes his Images from living History, makes every Reader of that History, as much a Master of his Subject, as himself; and, whereas, every such Reader has form'd to himself certain particular Ideas, both of the Characters, and Circumstances, that compose it, he will be sure to make his own Opinion the Standard of his Censure, and condemn, or absolve just as the Painter's Judgment corresponded with his. This is an Inconvenience that the Poetical Artist is intirely free from, for he presents the Critick with an intire new Scene, employ'd with new Characters, and fill'd with new Objects, which he had no Prepossession of before, and which therefore must stand or fall simply by their own Merit, apart of any Prejudice whatever: But then, on the other Hand, 'tis his Misfortune not to be so easily understood, and, in such

N. B. *Advertisements, of a reasonable Length, are put in this Paper at Two Shillings and Six-Pence each.*

Caſes, the Spectator is often enquiring a Narrative of the Fable, inſtead of entering into the Merits of the Performance: To which we may add; that, unleſs Nature ſome Way or other gives the Hint for the Subject, the Imagination runs wild, and the fineſt Pencil produces nothing but beautiful Monſters, and pleaſing Confuſion.

Theſe laſt Sort of Hiſtory-Painters are indeed but rarely found; but very few having ventur'd to create the Subject and undertake the Execution too: And moſt even of theſe have confined themſelves to allegorical, and ſhadowy Beings; ſuch as Gods and Goddeſſes, Angels, Furies, Paſſions, &c. which wander ſo wide from Nature themſelves, that there is hardly any ſuch Thing as finding out a Standard to judge them by; unleſs we make the Beauty of an Out-Line, or the *Deceptio* of the Pencil, an Atonement for the Defects of Action, or the Abſence of Verſimilitude.

Unleſs, therefore, the Painter has Genius, and Knowledge enough to form a compleat Tale, on the moſt delicate Principles of Nature, to ſupport it with juſt and maſterly Characters, to give thoſe Characters a proper Share of the Buſineſs, and ſpirit the Whole with noble Attitudes, and bold Expreſſion; unleſs, I ſay he is perfect in all theſe Secrets of pictureſque Narration, I would adviſe him not to truſt his Imagination too far, but content himſelf with an Imitation of known Facts, or a Tranſcript of the celebrated Imagination of others.

I would not be underſtood here to aſſert, that theſe Painters from the Imagination, are more peculiarly remarkable for Errors, than thoſe in the other Walk: No, as many Perſons have miſcarried in copying, as in inventing: And the Miſtakes of theſe laſt are leſs to be forgiven, becauſe it argues a Defect in Judgment, as well as a Barrenneſs of Imagination too. I could make numberleſs Quotations of Stories that have ſham'd the Pencil; Facts ſo trivial, and Characters ſo contemptible that they were not worth even the Attention of the Spectator, much leſs the Labour of the Performer: But there is no Need of it; I am perſuaded there is hardly one of my Readers that cannot do it as well; and therefore I ſhall excuſe myſelf the Trouble.

This will ſuffice to ſhew that Artiſts, in both Walks, are very apt to deceive themſelves as well in Judgment, as Imagination, and, of Courſe, throw away both their Time and Skill: If then they were to converſe more intimately with the greateſt of the Hiſtorians, and be more perfect in the Writings of the beſt Poets, they would find both Fables and Facts ſo exquiſitely told, with ſuch delicate Strokes of Nature, and ſuch Refinements of Art, as call upon the Pencil only to lend Action, and Colours, and give the Action that univerſal Language, which is peculiar to Painting, and which is expreſs'd thro' all Life, and underſtood by all Nations. Time, ſpent in this Purſuit, would be far from thrown away; we ſhould ſee the Effect of it ſtrong in their Compoſitions; their Invention would grow more rich and fruitful, their Judgment more ſound and conſiſtent, and their Taſte more poliſh'd and diſcerning.

From what has been ſaid, it will plainly appear, that the judicious Choice of a Subject is the firſt Thing to be weigh'd; then, what Part of that Subject is fitteſt for Repreſentation: After this, the Point of Time is to be fix'd invariably, and every Part of the Action muſt be calculated to tally with the Whole: The Characters, eſſential to the Action are next to be ſelected, and group'd according to their different Importance; then thoſe which ſerve either for Ornament or Illuſtration, Manners and Paſſions, muſt then take Place; Contraſte of Action and Colours are ſubordinate to them, and natural and elegant Decoration muſt finiſh the Whole.

This is a Miniature of the whole *Science* of Hiſtory-Painting: As to what belongs to the *Art*, ſuch as the Perfection of Drawing, and the Knack of Colouring, I know none but the Performers themſelves underſtand them perfectly, and therefore I ſhall leave all Inſtructions on that Head, to be given by one another.

I can't forbear, however, to give theſe Gentlemen one Caution in this Place; and that is, not to indulge too contemptible an Opinion of the Judgment of thoſe who are not Practitioners themſelves: For many a Man may underſtand perfectly, what he cannot execute; and, if not, the Praiſe they receive from the World is of no Value; ſince it muſt be the Reſult of Ignorance, or the Effect of Chance, a Kind of Praiſe which every wiſe Man would be aſham'd to receive, becauſe Wiſdom had no Share in the beſtowing it.

SATURDAY, *July* 27.

ON Wedneſday laſt the Aſſizes ended at *Reading* for the County of *Berks*, which prov'd a Maiden one, no Perſon being capitally convicted; the Sheriff preſented the Judges with white Gloves according to Cuſtom.

Yeſterday *George Baily* and his Wife ſtood on the Pillory at *Broad St. Giles's*, for conſpiring to ſwear a Rape upon Mr. *Ladyman*, jun. and were ſeverely pelted by the Populace.

The Night before Prince *Eugene* decamp'd from *Wiſſenthal*, a Number of gallant Officers went to reconnoitre the Enemy's Intrenchments, a moſt deſperate Undertaking; they found Dogs ty'd to all the Picquet Guards, which upon their firſt Approach alarm'd the Centinels; a Nephew to Count *Palfi*, who was a Volunteer in the *Imperial* Army, together with an old Serjeant in the Duke of *Wirtemberg*'s Regiment, were ſhot dead, and the reſt retir'd in ſome Confuſion to the Camp.

The 26th a Party of *Imperial Huſſars* fell in with another Party of *French*, and after a briſk Skirmiſh, in which ſeveral fell on both Sides, the former brought off 23 Priſoners, among them four Deſerters from the *German* Army, and they were hang'd up about Eight o'Clock the ſame Night near Prince *George* of *Heſſe*'s Quarters, from whence they had run away with their Arms and Accoutrements to the Marſhal *d'Aſfeldt*'s Army.

Preferment. —— *Stone*, Eſq; late a Student of *Chriſt-Church*, *Oxon*, is appointed one of the Under Secretaries of State in his Grace the Duke of *Newcaſtle*'s Office, in the room of *Charles Delafaye*, Eſq; who hath reſign'd.

MONDAY, *July* 29.

On Saturday Evening laſt the Corpſe of the Right Hon. the Lord *William Hamilton* was put on board the *Glaſgow* Packet to be carried to *Hamilton* in *North Britain*, the antient Burying Place of that noble Family. The Ship is put into Mourning for the Occaſion, her Quarters being hung with black Cloth, and her Jack, Antient and Pennant, of black Silk.

On Tueſday laſt, about Half an Hour after the late Fire broke out at *Temple-Bar*, a young Woman in great Diſhabille, and having a Child in her Arms, rapt at a Gentleman's Houſe in the *Strand*, and upon the Servant's coming to the Door, begg'd, with all the Appearance of Diſorder, in the Name of one of the unhappy Families whoſe Houſe was then on Fire, that the poor Infant might be ſhelter'd from the Inclemency of the Night: The Servant not having before heard of the Perſon's Name whoſe Child ſhe ſaid it was, heſitated to take it in; but the Gentleman of the Houſe being dreſſing in an Inner Room, and overhearing what had paſs'd, without further Thought than what aroſe from Compaſſion and Humanity, ordered the Babe to be received, believing a Miſtake might very poſſibly happen to People in ſuch Affliction, and only charg'd the Woman to be ſure to remember the Houſe again, which ſhe promiſing accordingly, vaniſh'd, but has never been heard of ſince, her Tale being only a Pretence to introduce her Child to a Batchelor's keeping.

There is an Account by the *Riddle* Sloop, juſt arriv'd at *Briſtol* from *Jamaica*, that ſeveral *Spaniſh* Privateers have put to Sea from ſeveral of their Ports on the Main; and that one of them chas'd the ſaid Sloop 48 Hours in the Windward Paſſage, who got clear by being the better Sailer.

They write from *Paris*, That his moſt *Chriſtian* Majeſty reckons to have a Fleet of 73 Men of War at Sea in two Months Time. They are at preſent as follow,

In the *Mediterranean* —— ——	14
In the *Italian* Seas —— ——	7
In the Road of *Copenhagen* —— ——	5
Equipping at *Toulon* —— ——	9
Equipping at *Breſt* —— ——	27
In the Seas of *Barbary*, in *America*, &c.—	11

'Tis added, that the ſaid Prince has reſolved upon a numerous Augmentation of his Army, and that the Levies are carried on with great Diligence in every Part of the Kingdom.

'Tis remark'd, as a pleaſing Omen of the Diſpoſition of the Court of *France* for pacifick Meaſures, that the Archbiſhop of *Paris*, in his Mandate to the Clergy of his Dioceſe for ſinging *Te Deum* on Occaſion of the taking of *Philipſburg*, has this remarkable Expreſſion:

'But encompaſs'd on all Sides with Victory and Triumphs, the King, inſpir'd with a tender Compaſſion for his People, DESIRES PEACE, as a Bleſſing more valuable than all the Advantages of War: Let us offer therefore, after his Royal Example, the moſt fervent and ſincere Prayers to the God who fights for us, that he will put a Stop to the Favours he confers upon our Arms, by reſtoring to us an honourable, firm and laſting Peace.'

On Saturday Morning two young Lions were whelpt at the *Tower*, being produc'd by a Couple of *Engliſh* Lions, bred ſome Years ſince at the ſame Place.

Yeſterday's Letters from *France* mention a ſurprizing Story of a Woman at *Paris*, who having been brought to Bed laſt Week of a Female Child, was about two Hours after deliver'd of a Monſter, about ſeven Inches long, ſhap'd in every Particular like a Lion.

Death. The Beginning of laſt Week died, at his Seat at *Marle* in *North Wales*, Sir *Griffith Williams*, Bart.

Bankrupts. *John Tayler*, late of *Burſledon*, in the County of *Southampton*, Shipwright.——*Thomas Whitehouſe*, late of *Guornall*, in the County of *Stafford*, Scythſmith.——*David Preſſer*, late of *Kington*, in the County of *Hereford*, Mercer.

TUESDAY, *July* 30.

Letters dated the 29th, N. S. from the *Imperial* Army at *Bruchſal* adviſe, that the Day before Prince *Maximilian* of *Heſſe*'s Regiment of Grenadiers, conſiſting of 3000 well-choſen and appointed Men, paſs'd in Review before the King of *Pruſſia*, the Prince of *Orange*, and thirteen Princes of the Empire, and made a very fine Appearance.

The ſame Letters add, that the Prince of *Orange* was highly careſs'd in the Camp, and had every Day a ſplendid Levee at his Quarters, but that his Stay would be very ſhort in the *Imperial* Army.

Charles Delafaye, Eſq; Jun. hath obtain'd a Reverſionary Grant of the Office of Taſter of his Majeſty's Wines in the Caſtle of *Dublin*, a Place worth about 300 l. *per Annum*, and now enjoy'd by his Father, late one of the Under Secretaries of State.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke will in a few Days go to *Deal* to ſee Sir *John Norris*'s Squadron incognito.

Four Ships of the ſaid Squadron have been detach'd from the *Downs* to cruiſe in the Channel.

The Baron *de Loos*, Envoy Extraordinary from King *Auguſtus* as Elector of *Saxony*, hath preſented their Majeſties with the Picture of that Prince in a Profile, moſt curiouſly painted.

They write from *Berlin*, that ſince his *Pruſſian* Majeſty ſet out for the *Imperial* Army on the *Rhine*, the Queen has ſet apart one Day a Week to ſpend in Prayer for his Majeſty's Safety, and happy Return. Her Majeſty hears that Day Divine Service in her Antichamber, and all the Nobility and others belonging to the Court are expected to be preſent. 'Tis added, that her Royal Highneſs the Margravine of *Anſpach*, one of her Majeſty's Daughters, is greatly indiſpos'd.

'Tis ſaid that the King of *Pruſſia*, upon Information of King *Staniſlaus*'s Eſcape from *Dantzick*, ſent Orders to all his Governors in *Pruſſia* and *Pomerania*, to treat that Prince wherever he appear'd, with all poſſible Marks of Honour, and likewiſe to furniſh him with all Conveniencies he ſhould ſtand in need of.

The Situation of Affairs being ſomething alter'd ſince the *French* firſt handed about their Political Game at Quadrille printed in *April* laſt in this Paper, they have chang'd ſome of the Hands, and introduc'd new Players: The moſt remarkable are,

Swiſſerland. I care not who plays, ſo I am paid for the Cards.

Lorrain. I have only a Queen guarded to ſave the Vol.

Prince Eugene. I am afraid I am only call'd to be baſted.

We are aſſured that the Ironmongers Company have ordered 1800 l. to be paid out of Mr. *Betton*'s Charity, toward redeeming the *Britiſh* Captives in Slavery at *Mequinez*.

Robberies. Yeſterday between Three and Four o'Clock in the Morning the *Cirenceſter* Stage-Coach, going from this City, was attack'd between *Kenſington* and *Hammerſmith* Turnpikes, by five Highwaymen well mounted; the Paſſengers were moſtly Women, from whom they took about 8 l. in Money; and then dividing their Booty, three took the Road that leads to *Uxbridge*, and the other two rode off towards *London*.——About the ſame Time three Men were attack'd by a ſingle Foot-pad, near the Halfway-Houſe between *Knightſbridge* and *Kenſington*; the poor Creatures were ſo paſſive, that they not only yielded up all that was demanded of them, but, as a farther Token of their ſincere Way of Dealing, revers'd their Pockets before the Robber. Two Foot Soldiers were ſaid to be idle Spectators of this pacifick Action.——And about an Hour after the ſame Robber attack'd a ſingle Perſon near the ſame Spot, who made a moſt gallant Defence, till he was thrown into the Ditch and quite over-power'd, and then was forc'd to ſubmit to the ſame Fate of the former People.

Death. Yeſterday died, at his Houſe in *James-ſtreet*, *Weſtminſter*, *John Cole*, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Middleſex*.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 31.

Yeſterday was held a Court of Aldermen at *Guildhall*, when Mr. *John Wheeler*, Leatherſeller, and Mr. *John Travell*, Fiſhmonger, elected Sheriffs on Thurſday laſt for the Year enſuing, were admitted to ſwear themſelves not qualified to ſerve the ſaid Office, as were alſo Mr. *Asgill Eyons*, Painter-Stainer, and Mr. *Robert Atwood*, Draper, the two next Gentlemen on the Liſt.

We hear there will not be another Common-Hall for the Election of Sheriffs till the firſt Thurſday in *September*.

Yeſterday Morning about Five o'Clock a Fire broke out at the Houſe of Mr. *Netherwood*, a Baker, in *Thames-ſtreet*, near *Broken-Wharf*, which burnt Part of that Houſe backward, deſtroy'd the Oven with the Room over it, and conſum'd a Quantity of Faggots in the Cellar; but by the Diligence of the Firemen was ſoon extinguiſh'd without any farther Damage.

Letters from the *Streights* adviſe, that the Peace between *Great Britain* and the King of *Morocco* is ſtill in Suſpence. They add, that the Maſter of an *Engliſh* Ship lately met 14 *French* Men of War going into *Coaix*.

Private Letters from the *Rhine* adviſe, that Prince *Eugene* has ſent to acquaint the Elector of *Mentz*, that his Electoral Highneſs need be under no Apprehenſions for his Capital, for that he was marching that Way with his whole Army, and ſhould be no idle Spectator, in caſe the *French* attempted to form the Siege of that Place; and added, that in caſe they could not be diverted by other Means, he was reſolv'd to riſk the Event of a General Battle.

Yeſterday came Advice to Town from the Court of *Peterſburg*, that her *Czariſh* Majeſty has declar'd that the Detention of the *French* Troops was by way of Repriſal for the *Ruſſian* Frigate taken by the *French* Fleet and carried into *France*, that it was not her Deſign to elude the Capitulation at *Weechſelmunde*, and accordingly the ſaid Troops, together with the Marquis *de Monti*, ſhould be convey'd to *Copenhagen* as ſoon as ſhe could hear that her Ship was releas'd and ſent back from *France*.

Commitment. On Sunday Night laſt a Gentleman was attacked in *King-ſtreet*, near *Guildhall*, by a young Fellow, Apprentice to a Laſt-maker in St. *Martin's Le Grand*: The Rogue demanded his Money, and on Refuſal, he ſnapt a Piſtol at his Breaſt, which only flaſh'd in the Pan, and then took his Hat and endeavoured to make off; but the Gentleman crying out, he was ſoon taken; and Yeſterday being examined before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, was committed to *Newgate*.

Bankrupts. Joſeph Staveley, of *Sherborn*, in the County of *Dorſet*, Merchant.——*Elizabeth Langley*, of St. *Giles's in the Fields*, in the County of *Middleſex*, Coachmaker.——*Joſeph Devis*, of *Gravel Lane*, *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, Hat-maker and Chapman.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 1.

The Fiſhmongers Company are fitting up their Hall in *Thames-ſtreet*, for the Reception of Sir *Edward Bellamy*, the ſenior Alderman next the Chair, who intends to keep his Mayoralty there. They are likewiſe providing new Flags and Streamers, and have given Orders for building a new Barge,

On Saturday laſt the Aſſizes ended at *Oxford*, which proving a Maiden one, the Sheriffs, according to Cuſtom, preſented the Judges with white Gloves. There were only four Perſons try'd in that County.

Yeſterday was play'd at the *Artillery-Ground* by *Moorfields*, a Match of Cricket, between the Gentlemen of *London*, and the Gentlemen of *Croydon*, Eleven on a Side. There were great Wagers depending, which the *Londoners* won with conſiderable Advantage.

Sir *John Norris's* Squadron will ſail in a few Days from the *Downs* for *Spithead*, in order to be in Readineſs for ſailing to the Weſtward.

His Majeſty's Board of Works have given Orders for the *Mall* in St. *James's Park* to be new boarded, and the ſame to be made three Foot wider; and laſt Tueſday ſeveral Workmen began the ſame.

On Friday laſt the Aſſizes ended at *Northampton*, which proved a Maiden one, and the Sheriffs, according to Cuſtom, preſented the Judges with white Gloves.

On Tueſday Night the Aſſizes ended at *Hertford*, when three Men received Sentence of Death, *viz. George Lane*, for Houſe-breaking; *Joſeph Davis* and *William Griffith*, two *Welch* Men, for Horſe-ſtealing; one was burnt in the Hand, and ſeveral were ordered for Tranſportation; but the Judges Yeſterday Morning were pleaſed to reprieve *George Lane*, in Order for Tranſportation for 14 Years.

On Saturday laſt a Fire happened at a Farm-Houſe at *Eaſtwick* in *Hertfordſhire*, belonging to Juſtice *Booth*, which conſumed the ſame, together with the Barns, Stables, and Out Houſes.

Two Yachts are ordered to be built, to be plac'd in the *Serpentine* River in *Hyde-Park*, for the Diverſion of the Royal Family.

On Friday laſt *John Robertſon*, a Youth of 15 Years of Age, was apprehended in *Rag-Fair* for Houſe breaking, and being carried before a Juſtice of the Peace, impeached a Gang of 35, lodged in and about *Saltpetre-Bank*; three are taken and committed to *New-Priſon*, and *Robertſon* is confined every Night in the Cage in *Roſemary-Lane*, but goes out all Day with the Conſtables in Search of the reſt of his Gang.

We learn from the *Imperial* Camp upon the *Secchia*, that on the 22d of laſt Month, N. S. Baron *Pallandt*, Colonel of the Regiment of *Dhaun*, undertook ſo hardy an Action, as to paſs in Sight of the Troops of the Allies, and to enter with a Succour of 1000 Men into *Mirandola*; which he perform'd without the Loſs of a Man. 'Tis added, that Count *Konigsegg* has had the good Fortune to throw ſome Artillery and Proviſions into that Place.

Preferment. Yeſterday came on the Election for Steward of St. *Thomas's-Hoſpital*, in the room of Mr. *Brouſe*, who has reſign'd: The Candidates were Mr. *Welch* and Mr. *Green*; the Votes were,

For Mr. *Welch* —— —— 65
Mr. *Green* —— —— 63

The Place is reckon'd worth 200 l. *per Annum*.

Marriage. Laſt Saturday Mr. *Carr*, an eminent Mercer on *Ludgate Hill*, was married to Miſs *Bigg*, a Lady of 5000 l. Fortune.

Deaths. Laſt Friday died at *Hampton Court*, the Lady *Downing*, Wife of Sir *George Downing*, of *Gamlingay* in the County of *Cambridge*, Knight of the *Bath* and Bart. and Member in the preſent Parliament for *Dunwich* in *Suffolk*: Her Ladyſhip was Daughter of Sir *William Forreſter*; but being married to Sir *George* when he was under 14 Years of Age, the Marriage was never conſummated, and he was directly ſent abroad, and upon his Return they did not think proper to cohabit.——On Monday laſt died *Chriſtopher Rideout*, of *Blandford* in *Dorſetſhire*, Eſq;

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 2.

Yeſterday at One o'Clock, Sir *Clement Cotterel*, attended by three of his Majeſty's Coaches with ſix Horſes each, came to the Truſtees Office for *Georgia* in *Old Palace Yard*, and proceeded from thence with the *Indian* Chiefs and the Interpreter to his Majeſty's Palace at *Kenſington*, where his Majeſty receiv'd them, ſeated on his Throne, in the Preſence-Chamber, and *Tomo Chachi*, Micho or King of *Yamacraw*, made a Speech to his Majeſty, to which his Majeſty return'd a moſt gracious Anſwer.

They next waited upon her Majeſty, who was ſeated on a Throne in the great Gallery, attended by the Officers of State and a numerous Court, and made a moſt magnificent Appearance. *Tomo Chachi* addreſs'd himſelf in a ſhort Speech to her Majeſty, to which ſhe anſwer'd very graciouſly. Her Majeſty took particular Notice of *Toonahowi* his Nephew, (a Youth about Thirteen) and aſk'd him ſeveral Queſtions, who anſwer'd her in *Engliſh* in ſuch a Manner, that her Majeſty was extreamly pleas'd.

They were afterwards introduc'd to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of *Wales*, the Duke, the Princeſs of *Orange*, and the reſt of the Royal Family.

We hear that during their Stay here, they will be kept at the King's Expence, his Majeſty having ordered 20 l. a Week for that Purpoſe.

On Wedneſday Night laſt one *Powell*, a Milkman, in *Bembridge ſtreet*, St. *Giles's*, hanged himſelf with his Handkerchief, on a Place ſo low, that he was obliged to ſit down to do it.

Yeſterday about Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, according to annual Cuſtom, ſix young Watermen, who were out of their Apprenticeſhip this Year, rowed from the *Old Swan* to the *Swan* at *Chelſea*, for the Coat and Badge founded by the late Mr. *Dogget* the Player: They were well matched, which cauſed ſeveral Wagers to be laid; but the Prize was won by one *Bellows*, who plies at *Black-Lyon-Stairs* near *Hungerford-Market*.

On Thurſday Se'nnight a Match of 200 l. was run for on *Knavesmire*, near the City of *York*, between Mr. *Tomkin's* Bay Mare *Fair Roſamond*, and Mr. *Brown's* Bay Mare *Smiling Molly*, which was won by the former.

Laſt Monday, at Seven in the Evening, the Corpſe of the Right Hon. the Lord *King* was interr'd in the Pariſh Church of *Ockham* in *Surrey*. The Pall was ſupported by the Right Hon. the Lord *Onſlow*, the Hon. *Arthur Onſlow*, Eſq; (late Speaker) Sir *John Evelyn*, Bart. Mr. Alderman *Godſcball*, *Vigerus Edwards*, Eſq; and *Thomas Woodford*, Eſq;

Laſt Week the Aſſizes ended at *New Sarum* for the County of *Wilts*, when two Men received Sentence of Death, *viz. Thomas Hornby*, for Houſe-breaking; and *John Willis*, for a Robbery on the Highway; four were caſt for Tranſportation, and nine were acquitted.

The Foot-pad who robb'd four Perſons near the Halfway Houſe between *Knightſbridge* and *Kenſington*, early an Monday Morning laſt, as before-mentioned, was taken laſt Tueſday aſleep at an Alehouſe, not far from *Kenſington-Gore*, and was the ſame Day committed to *Newgate*.

Extract of a Letter received by the Wiltſhire *from St.* Chriſtopher's, June 9.

The *Spaniards* continue ſtill to take our Ships, even in Sight of this Iſland; they have taken ſince I have been here three Sail, and carry'd them down to *Porto Rico*, where they are Prizes.

A few Days ago a Perſon of *Stoke Newington* was robb'd by two Foot-pads at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, in the Fields between *Hoxton* and *Iſlington*.

Preferments. Yeſterday at a General Court of the *Bank of England*, Mr. *William Hunt* and Mr. *John Eaton Dodſworth* were choſen Directors.——The Lords of the Treaſury have appointed Mr. *Ralph* to be Surveyor of Houſes in the County of *Cambridge*, in the room of Mr. *Shute*, deceaſed.

Marriage. Laſt Monday was Se'nnight her Grace the Dutcheſs Dowager of *Norfolk*, was married to *Peregrine Wildrington*, Eſq;

Deaths. Yeſterday died, at his Houſe in *Charterhouſe-Square*, aged near 90, Mr. *John Stileman*, one of the Governors of *Chriſt's Hoſpital*.——On Wedneſday died, at his Houſe at *Reading* in *Berks*, *Frederick Waller*, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the Imperial Army in Italy, July 22. N. S.

THE Fatigues we had undergone ſince the Battle at *Parma*, made it requiſite to ſet apart the 10th Inſt. as a Day of Repoſe. On the 11th, Count *Konigſegg* arriv'd here, to take upon him the Command of the Army, in the room of the late General *Merci*. The two ſucceeding Days were ſpent in reviewing the Troops, and in ſending away the ſuperfluous Artillery and Ammunition to *Mantua*, as likewiſe our heavy Baggage, &c. On the 14th, Count *Konigſegg*, accompanied by ſeveral General Officers, went to ſurvey the Ground at *Quingentolo*, in order to form a Camp there. On the 15th, the Garriſon of *Monti-Chiarugolo* arriv'd ſafe at the Camp, with 6 Pieces of heavy Cannon, a great Quantity of Ammunition, and ſix Pontoons. On the 16th, we receiv'd Advice, that the 4th Battalion of the Regiment of *Grand Maſter*, conſiſting of 1200 Men, was advanc'd as far as *Mantua*, and during this Day and the next, we ſent to *Mantua* all the Proviſions we had been able to get together on both Sides the *Po*. On the 18th, the Army receiv'd marching Orders, and the Camp at *Quingentolo* being thought a better Situation, in Reſpect to the Air and the Health of the Soldiery, our Troops quitted *Revere*, and arriv'd in good Order at the former Place, without the leaſt Interruption on the Part of the Enemy. The right Wing of our Army extends to the *Po*, a ſmall Mile from the Place where the *Secchia* falls into it. The Left reaches to the Brink of a deep Canal. The Enemy lies encamp'd on the other Side the River. On the 20th, ſeveral Men were employed to ſink Wells for the Convenience of the Army. On the 21ſt, the General detach'd ſome Parties of Troops to reconnoitre the Enemy, and to diſlodge them from ſome Caſſines (or Farm-Houſes) they poſſeſs'd on this Side the *Secchia*, which they abandon'd upon the Approach of our Men. We perceiv'd the ſame Day ſome Motion in their Camp, and believe ſeveral Parties of their Troops, which had been diſpers'd in different Poſts, join'd at that Time the grand Army. This Day the Baron *de Pallant* was detach'd with 350 Foot, and 100 Horſe, towards the *Mirandola*, in order to ſerve as an Eſcort to ſome Artillery and Ammunition we expect from thence. We have Advice, that the *Allies* have ſent a Body of Troops to take Poſſeſſion of the City of *Modena*.

Modena, July 16. The Duke our Soveign having been inform'd, that the Troops of the *Allies* had taken Poſſeſſion of *Reggio* and *Rubiera*, and were advancing towards this Place, his Highneſs took the Reſolution of retiring to *Bologna*, in the Eccleſiaſtical Territory, and is accordingly gone thither, together with the young Prince and the Princeſſes.

Hague, Auguſt 6. We expect every Moment the News of a Battle in *Italy*: The two Armies there are reckon'd near equal, and 'tis aſſur'd, that the *Imperialiſts* ſhew the utmoſt Impatience to repair the Misfortune at *Parma*, by a new Engagement with the Enemy.

This Place was in ſuch a Hurry a few Days ago, the like can't be remember'd. The Marquis *de Fenelon*, the *French* Ambaſſador, ſent to have an Hour with Count *Golofkin*, the *Ruſſian* Miniſter. 'Tis impoſſible to expreſs how this Incident wrought upon the Curioſities of our Politicians; nay, the very Foreign Miniſters themſelves were upon Tip-toes to learn the Occaſion: Nobody could conceive that it was upon an Errand leſs important than the Fate of *Dantzick*, or the Crown of *Staniſlaus*, but after a thouſand ſuch Gueſſes, it came out, that his Excellency had ſome Relations amongſt the *French* Battalions carried from *Weechſelmunde* to *Ingermania*, whoſe Safety he deſir'd to recommend to the *Ruſſian* Miniſter.

Vienna, July 24. Several Princes of the Empire have proteſted againſt the *Ruſſians* ſetting Foot in the Empire; ſo that 'tis believed their March to join the *Imperial* Army will be countermanded.

Mantua, July 22. By the Motion Count *Konigsegg* made on the 19th with his Army, this City is intirely cover'd from all Attempts of the Enemy to beſiege it. Two Bridges over the *Po* keep open the Communication between the Army and the *Mantuan*, from whence they are ſupply'd with the greateſt Part of their Proviſion.

Parma, July 22. The Train of Artillery we ſent hence the 12th Inſtant, is arriv'd at the Camp of the *Allies* upon the Borders of the *Secchia*. The left Wing of their Army ſtretches along the *Po* as far as *San-Benedetto*, where the King of *Sardinia* has his Quarters. We have Advice from *Modena*, that a Detachment of *French* Troops having advanc'd near that City, the Regency came to meet them with the Keys, and immediately after, put them in Poſſeſſion of the Citadel. The *French* have left 1300 Men in Garriſon in the latter Place.

Vienna, July 24. The Court has demanded Leave of the Republick of *Venice* for the Paſſage of 6 or 7000 Men through the Territory of that Republick, in their Way from the *Tirol* to the *Mantuan*: They conſiſt of two Regiments of *Huſſars*, one of *Heydukes*, and 4000 *Croatians*, and will join inſtantly Count *Konigsegg*'s Army. Prince *Ragotſki* retir'd privately from hence a few Days ago, and 'tis not known what Rout he has taken. He had reſided here for ſome Time, under the Title of Count *de San Carlo*.

Dantzick, July 27. Yeſterday the thirteen Deputies of this City were admitted to an Audience of the King, and the Syndic *Roſſenburg*, being Spokeſman upon the Occaſion, aſſur'd his Majeſty in a fine Harangue, that the City of *Dantzick* would diſtinguiſh itſelf for the future, by a particular Attachment and Fidelity. Moſt of the *Poliſh* Grandees having ſubſcrib'd the Inſtrument of Submiſſion to King *Auguſtus*, and taken the Oaths, have had the Honour of kiſſing his Majeſty's Hand; thoſe that refus'd are ſent to *Elbing*. The Count *de Munich* has conſented, that the Marquis *de Monti* may be convey'd by Land to *Peterſburg*, it being repreſented that the Air at Sea does not agree with his Conſtitution. When King *Auguſtus* review'd the *Ruſſian* Troops, on the 22d Inſtant, his Majeſty took that Opportunity to preſent Count *Munich* with a Sword ſet with Diamonds to the Value of 30,000 Crowns: That Prince made alſo Preſents of Value to the other Generals, and Officers of the *Ruſſian* Army.

Heidelburg, July 31. Prince *Eugene* having broke up his Camp at *Bruchſal*, is on his March towards this Place. He has ſent General *Petrach* before him, with 2000 Horſe and two Battalions of Foot, to poſt themſelves in the Neighbourhood of *Mentz*, and 'tis thought his Highneſs intends to follow with his Army, in order to paſs the *Rhine* there. 'Tis confidently reported, that eight Battalions have been ordered to throw themſelves into *Briſac* and *Friburg*. The *French* are actually entrenching themſelves at *Nieder-Ulm*, within two Leagues of *Mentz*; and 'tis fear'd that the Siege of that Town is a determin'd Thing. The Marſhal *d'Aſfeldt* has repaſs'd the *Rhine*, with 72 Battalions, to join the Body of Troops in the Neighbourhood of *Worms*, which will then conſiſt of 80,000 Men. That General carries with him a large Train of Artillery.

Hague, Auguſt 6. The Marquis *de Fenelon* has made a Viſit to Count *Golofskin*, on Occaſion of the Detention of the Marquis *de Monti*, and the three *French* Regiments convey'd to *Croonſtad*, alledging it to be contrary to the Law of Nations; and therefore he deſir'd the ſaid Count *Golofskin*'s good Offices in repreſenting the Matter to his Court, and has even intreated the States, in his Maſter's Name, to interpoſe likewiſe their good Offices, who accordingly ſent their Deputies Yeſterday to Count *Golofskin* on that Subject.

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II. Political Diſputes and other Eſſays in this Month, viz. On the late Elections and Senſe of the People; on the late Election of the 16 Scotch Peers, and of the Proteſts on that Occaſion; 'Squire Scrub's Addreſs to ſome Electors; his Addreſs to Fog; Remarks on Waſhington and Osborne; late D. of Wharton's Character of a True Briton; Precedent for Miniſters; Nature of the preſent Oppoſition; Court and Country Party; Scheme for a more equal Repreſentative; antient Legiſlative Power; Cromwell's Government; D. Lauderdale's Character; in Praiſe of the Morning; of knowing one's ſelf; a grand Argument for Infidelity anſwered, &c. &c.

III. Poetry: On a young Lady at Leeds; on a Lady complaining of the Loſs of her Admirers; to H. Bromley, Eſq; in Praiſe of Cambridge; on a Lady patching herſelf; on the Ladies bathing in the Sea at Scarborough; a humourous Epiſtle from a Cantabrigian; the A B C Repreſentatives; in Praiſe of an Eſſex Lady; Hymn to Health; Guttula Wardiana; two Odes of Anacreon.

IV. Domeſtick Occurrences: Promotions; Marriages and Births; Deaths; Bankrupts; Executions; Seſſions at the Old Bailey, &c.

V. Foreign Affairs. With an Account of the Battle between the French and Imperialiſts in Italy.

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VII. A Table of Contents.

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